

4. (Amended) A device according to claim 3, characterized in that the spring brake actuator [(6)] comprises

the clock spring [(14)], attached at its outer end to a spring brake actuator housing [(10)] and mechanically charged at a rotation of the actuator shaft [(11)] in a brake release direction,

an electric coil [(15)] for keeping - when electrically energized - the clock spring in its charged condition, and

transfer means [(12, 24, 18-22)] for transferring the rotative energy of the clock spring to the actuator shaft in a brake applying direction, when the coil is deenergized, but allowing free rotation of the shaft in either direction, when the coil is energized.

#### **Clean Version of Replacement Claims**

1. A method for service braking a vehicle by means of a service brake actuator having a rotative motor, preferably an electric motor, as its service brake applying means, characterized in that energy from a loaded spring in a spring brake actuator connected to the service brake actuator is released at will for supplying supplementary service brake energy to the service brake actuator.

2. A device for carrying out the method of claim 1 for service braking a vehicle by means of a service brake actuator having a rotative motor, preferably an electric motor, as its service brake applying means, characterized by

a spring brake actuator connected to the service brake actuator and containing a powerful spring and

control means for controlled release of energy from the spring when loaded, supplementary to the service brake energy supply from the service brake actuator.

3. A device according to claim 2, characterized in that the spring in the spring brake actuator is a clock spring or spiral spring.

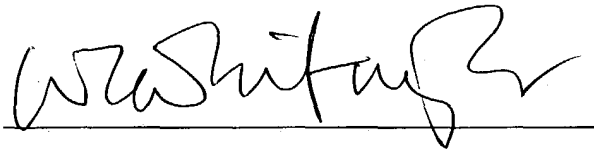
4. A device according to claim 3, characterized in that the spring brake actuator comprises

the clock spring, attached at its outer end to a spring brake actuator housing and mechanically charged at a rotation of the actuator shaft in a brake release direction,

an electric coil for keeping - when electrically energized - the clock spring in its charged condition, and

transfer means for transferring the rotative energy of the clock spring to the actuator shaft in a brake applying direction, when the coil is deenergized, but allowing free rotation of the shaft in either direction, when the coil is energized.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. Whitmyer, Jr.', written over a horizontal line.

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